

## DANCE AT THE FORTS

### Grim Hostilities Give Way to Social Amenities.

### COMMANDANTS ACT AS HOSTS

Receptions and dances at Fort Washington and Fort Hunt bring militia encampment to an end. Final sham battle held in the morning—Enemy captures battery.

By a Staff Correspondent.

Fort Washington, Md., July 27.—Col. Coffin, commanding the artillery of the District of the Potomac, and Mrs. Coffin gave a reception to-night to all the regular and militia officers of the post and ladies.

Thus to the dreamy strains of waltz music, with a full moon shining brightly on the scene of entrancing beauty on the colonel's lawn, was wound up the week's hostilities on the Potomac, and the two weeks' encampment of that portion of the National Guard stationed here.

It was the big social event of the week, and the grand finale to the most memorable of the militia encampment. The militia, commanded by the District of the Potomac, and the regulars, commanded by the District of the Potomac, were the guests of the militia officers of the post and ladies.

Soon after the moon rays began to supplant the fading twilight the guests began to arrive. They were received by the colonel and Mrs. Coffin. The spacious lawn filled rapidly, and with the coming of the late evening the dancing, which lasted until the wee hours, began.

### List of Those Present.

More than could not attempt to describe the guests, but to say they were beautiful is sufficient. There was not an absentee, those to whom invitations were extended being Col. M. Emmet Urell, Lieut. Col. R. A. O'Brien, Maj. R. D. Simms, Chaplain G. F. Dudley, Capt. J. E. H. Brown, C. V. Brooks, R. B. Clayton, R. R. Duffie, C. V. Saylor, E. G. Schaffer, Alex. Summers, G. E. Tolson, F. J. Woodman; First Lieut. A. B. Bennett, R. A. Foster, H. E. Burton, F. H. Haldenreich, F. W. Holt, Hugh Knapp, F. D. Luckland, A. W. Leonard, G. P. Phillips, E. E. Redman, A. B. Weil, J. C. Whitaker, R. J. Totten, and Second Lieut. L. A. Clausel, L. B. Ernest, M. B. Hodgson, J. J. Owen, T. S. O'Halloran, and E. F. Stewart.

Regulars—Maj. Stevens, Mrs. and Miss Stevens, Capt. and Mrs. Doores, and Mrs. Bond, Capt. and Mrs. Macon, Mrs. Bailey, Capt. and Mrs. Goldman, Capt. and Mrs. Connolly, Miss Gibson, Chaplain and Mrs. and Miss Perry, Dr. and Mrs. Morris, Miss Simms, Lieut. and Mrs. Terrell, Lieut. and Mrs. Herring, Lieut. and Mrs. Totten, Lieut. and Mrs. Rubottom, Lieut. and Mrs. Criss, Lieut. and Mrs. Patterson, Lieut. and Mrs. Wigan, Lieut. and Mrs. Donnelly, Lieut. and Mrs. Bristol, and Lieut. and Mrs. Brabson.

Reception at Fort Hunt, also. A similar function was given by Capt. Ballentine and Mrs. Ballentine, nee Reed, daughter of the ex-speaker, at Fort Hunt. It was a counterpart in every respect of the reception on this side. All the militia and regular officers there were invited, with their wives and daughters. Capt. and Mrs. Ballentine received their guests on the spacious lawn in front of his quarters at the same time Col. and Mrs. Coffin took their post on this side.

A final sham battle was held in the morning, when the land forces at Fort Washington repelled an attack by a heavy force endeavoring to take the fortifications from the rear. This was one of the most spectacular battles of the campaign.

After being partially successful and capturing Battery Meigs, the biggest mortar battery in the artillery district of the Potomac, the enemy were driven back with heavy losses. The attack was made to effect a further advance and take the main post.

Attack from the Rear. Capt. Summers commanded the attacking force, assisted by Lieut. Bristol, as instructor. This force, consisting of companies I and K, of the militia, made a theoretical landing below Marshall Hall and, making a wide detour inland, attacked from the rear. They carried Battery Meigs by storm, and, forming in a solid phalanx, advanced at the double-quick.

Capt. Clayton, assisted by Lieut. Brabson and Donnelly, commanding the defense, took a position in front of the hospital building. They were charged by the enemy, and after a short, fierce fight, in which several volleys were fired, were forced to retire. By a clever strategic move the attacking forces turned the left flank, and they would have been split in twain and annihilated if they had not retreated to the point where the dinky railroad passes over a crest between two steep ravines that are impossible of ascent.

In this position both flanks were protected and the entire force could be concentrated on a front of a hundred yards. Consequently the enemy's advance was met with a hail of lead from a Colt automatic gun and the rifles in the hands of the infantrymen. The attacking party had two machine guns, and the battle raged for nearly an hour, the roar of the musketry making a fearful din. The sharp crack of the rifles was plainly distinguishable from the heavier tone of the Colt guns, that poured a continuous stream of bullets.

Enemy Forced to Retire. Finally the enemy, this time themselves in the open, gave way under the withering fire, and were forced to retire. The commanders of the militia were informed that an armistice had been declared, and the battle-begrimed soldiers returned to their camps to make preparations for their departure for Washington this morning.

Early yesterday morning the headquarters of Col. Coffin, commanding the post; Maj. Stevens, second in command, and the entire regular staff were struck, and the officers returned to their old quarters on officers' row.

The militia officers were busy packing

and getting ready to break camp, as were also the men. Everything that could be packed and placed in readiness was put away, with the exception of best clothes, and the entire force will break camp early to-morrow morning.

Capt. Andrew Parker, aid-de-camp to Gen. Harries, and acting paymaster, arrived on the Cushing shortly after noon. Officers and men were ready for him, and, with enthusiasm, they marched around to the post adjutant's office and received their pay for the time on duty at Camp Ordway. Capt. Charles G. Dyer, the post paymaster, was also there, and as soon as the men received their money from the militia paymaster on service at Camp Ordway, they were by Capt. Dyer for their short enlistment in the United States army for service in the defense of Washington. Officers and men were more or less jubilant, and soon after pay time the post adjutant's office was filled with sandwiches, pie, milk, and soft drinks as dispensed, was crowded. When here yesterday Gen. Harries requested the men not to leave the reservation and go to the "shack" away off in the woods, where the exhilarating liquid nourishment can be obtained.

### FAIRBANKS IN DANVERS.

Joins His Family at His Summer Home for a Short Stay.

Boston, July 27.—Vice President Fairbanks arrived here this afternoon from his transcontinental tour and joined his family at his summer home in Danvers. He said he would remain there a few days and then go west again.

Mr. Fairbanks was to take part in the Old Home Week celebration, and is booked for a speech. He will also attend the Fairbanks family reunion at Dedham.

### ART WILL FROWN UPON MAN

"The Glades" to Be All Feminine, with Marriage Tabooed.

Fifty Young Women to Engage in Pursuit of Art in Long Island and Retreat.

New York, July 27.—In the little village of Northport Manor, on Long Island, they show a lot that will be ringed around with a plain high fence. That will be all to outward view. But behind the blank face of it there is to be a building called "The Glades," with place for fifty artists, but never a man.

To be more explicit, the artists are all to be artists-feminine. They will have studios on the top floor, bedrooms, baths, and fudge kitchens below and parlors and reading-rooms on the ground floor. Here, in a place financed by three New York women, fifty young art students are to live true to a vow to marry for at least three years, and not even to look at a man or talk to one—much.

There is more to tell about that vow later on. But first, here is the way the Glades will look inside—you'll never get another chance to know. The upper part of the house will be broken up into about fifteen little cozy-cosy suites for three girls each. Each suite will be exactly like the rest, for dependence will be put on the artistic originality of each set of girls to put the sketches on the walls. The vow is the real impressive feature of the place, however—this vow against love other than that of art. Every girl who joins the society must give her solemn promise never, never to marry, never to marry any man, and above all never, never to marry one not even promise him she will marry him, and above all never to cross her heart, black and blue.

And if she does—Then she must formally ask the council of the society to release her from her promise, and if she does, she must sign her name on the written pledge. And her request, according to the constitution of the colony, Rule XII, will be taken as the equivalent of her resignation, and she will be allowed to leave by the front door with all her baggage.

The way will be made hard for romantic youths who have their heads turned by accounts of this fascinating palace of maidenhood, and try vain attempts to introduce themselves. The fence will be equipped at its top with sharp barbed wire, which will, socially speaking, not leave the climber a tenuous to stand on. Gates guarded by bulldogs, Mrs. Bulldogs, too, are said to be on the ground floor. And, besides, there will be a guard of several chaperons of the fiercest sort.

The second Saturday of each month the buildings will be chained in their kennels, and chaperons will get out their long-range and post themselves at points favorable for observation. Those will be the days when males are allowed in. Papas, uncles, and grandpas are what the colony hopes will be the sole visitors.

But if a few straggle in, they will be looked on as intruders, and they will be looked so timid and awkward before the overwhelming numbers that their presence will make the whole sex their representative. The girls will only be more strongly fixed in their vows by one or two such youthful examples.

The heads of the society are a few earnest workers who find that New York life is not serious enough for art. Miss Clara, of New Rochelle, is president of the Glades Society. Other officers are Miss Bertha Stewart, of West 104th street; Miss Margaret Storr, of New Rochelle; and Miss Eleanor Townsend, of New Rochelle.

An architect is very busy on plans, and the place is to be occupied next spring.

### NOTES OF WAR GAMES.

By a Staff Correspondent.

Fort Washington, July 27.—Col. Coffin, commanding the militia of the District of the Potomac, is expected to be in Harpers Ferry early in the afternoon. The general made an inspection of the militia camp at Fort Washington yesterday afternoon and was greatly pleased with them.

The signal corps men have been busy all day taking down the wires used in the field telephone and telegraph service, and winding them on the reels for future use.

For the first time in a week the big guns were not put in operation.

A party composed of several of the ladies of this post, escorted by many militia officers, visited Fort Hunt this morning to pay their respects to Maj. Stephen and Capt. Ballentine and staff. Miss and Mrs. Perry, Miss and Mrs. Simms, Col. O'Brien, Chaplain Dudley, and Lieut. and Mrs. Herring were in the party.

Lieut. Rubottom acted as chief umpire in this morning's engagement. He gives the commanding officers on both sides high praise for their strategy.

You can't walk half a dozen feet after 11 o'clock without being started by the sharp command "Halt!" Personal safety demands that you do so with expedition. One of the war correspondents came near having sleep in the arms of the old fort last evening because he was without his gun.

Of all scenery, there is no more beautiful view than that that is gained by a large party of visitors on the Potomac, the old fort, the night's battle. There were a number of ladies in the party.

The reserve force, quartered in shelter tents on the parade ground during the thick of the campaign, have struck camp and returned to quarters.

It is probable that Lieut. Rubottom, of the Ninth United States Cavalry, who has been acting as instructor in the militia, will be presented with a token of esteem by the men, with whom he is a great favorite.

Nothing could be heard to-day but regrets and lamentations that it was all over.

Capt. Tolson, of Company M, was called to the city today, and he left in the afternoon. He left on the 5 o'clock boat. Lieut. Totten has taken command of the company.

## CAMP ORDWAY ENDS

### Soldiers Strike Tents and Come Home To-day.

### FINEST EVER, SAYS HARRIES

General Visits Different Militia Commands, Makes Complimentary Speeches, and Gets Three Rousing Cheers—Field Maneuvers, Dress Parade, and Review Mark Day.

By a Staff Correspondent.

Bolivar Heights, W. Va., July 27.—Camp Ordway will be struck to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock. All tents will fall when the "general" is sounded at that hour, and stakes will immediately be pulled. Before the enlisted men leave they will receive their pay for camp services. The officers were paid to-night, and owned the town of Harpers Ferry.

While some are glad to start back to Washington, the largest percentage of the militia regret the early return. They have become seasoned or hardened to the routine of soldiering, and will reluctantly "fold their tents and steal away," like the legendary Arabs.

There was much prank-playing, mischievousness, and joking in camp to-night. Tents were taken down, and some soldiers slept in the open. All night long the conical Sibley tents were pelted with sticks, stones, mud, and tent pegs. There was but little sleep, and many soldiers had to be threatened with the guard-house before they finally "turned in."

### "Most Successful Camp"

Gen. Harries and Col. Brett agree that this has been the most successful encampment ever held by the National Guard of the District. They give unlimited credit to the younger officers in the militia, through whose untiring effort and constant application to duty the encampment proved a success.

At 7 o'clock the first section of the train which will carry the soldiers back to the National Capital will pull out of Harpers Ferry, carrying the First Separate Battalion, cooks, valets, kitchen utensils, tentage, and the horses used by officers. Half an hour later the District Battery of Artillery, commanded by Capt. Fox, will enter at Harpers Ferry and start for Washington. At 9:30 o'clock the First Regiment, Signal and Ambulance Corps, Brigade Band and Corps of Field Musicians will depart. All the troops will disembark at Florida and New York avenues, and if the trains run according to schedule they should arrive before 11:45.

Contrary to popular belief, there will be no parade of the militia. The soldiers will be marched to their respective headquarters and dismissed from further "active" service until next fall.

### Last Review Yesterday.

The last parade and review of the brigade was held on the drill field at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon, when the First Regiment, Separate Battalion, Ambulance Corps, three troops of the Thirteenth Cavalry, under Maj. Dickman, and two batteries of artillery, commanded by Capt. Cassel and Fox, turned out.

The soldiers never appeared to better advantage, and either a desire to make a good showing on the last day or the thought that they would soon be on their way home made them drill with a dash and snap that has never been equaled.

After the review, during which the brigade band played "Auld Lang Syne," Gen. Harries and his staff and Col. Russell, of the Russian army, rode to the camp of the First Regiment. Before the men were dismissed by their company commanders, Gen. Harries made a few remarks to them, in which he complimented them on their showing and said he was proud of them. Gen. Harries was given a great ovation by the soldiers.

He then rode to the camp of the First Separate Battalion and praised the work of the colored soldiers, who also gave three cheers for him.

### Have Final Field Work.

During the morning drill hours Col. Brett took the soldiers over all the ground covered from the time they came to camp yesterday morning. The drill began in close order, but the men proved so proficient in this branch that extended order was given them after they had been on the field a short time.

When they laid aside their guns at 11 o'clock there was no more drilling to be done until dress parade at 5:30. They made good use of their time, however, bathing, scrubbing their clothing, or packing their haversacks preparatory to leaving camp.

But if a few straggle in, they will be looked on as intruders, and they will be looked so timid and awkward before the overwhelming numbers that their presence will make the whole sex their representative. The girls will only be more strongly fixed in their vows by one or two such youthful examples.

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## TRAINLOAD SILK BY EXPRESS.

### Million-dollar Consignment Racing to New York in Competition.

Omaha, July 27.—A trainload of silk, composed of ten baggage cars and valued at over \$1,000,000, is racing across the continent in an effort to reach New York before a similar consignment, going by boat through the Suez Canal, reaches the metropolis.

The train passed through Omaha this morning, and will reach New York Monday noon. The shipment is carried at express rates, and the owners expect to get the silk to the metropolis in time to take advantage of a good market, which might be overstocked should both consignments reach that city about the same time.

Extreme care is being taken by the railroads to safeguard the cargo, which is being hustled along on a passenger schedule. The shipment started from Pekin July 9, and is consigned to a New York syndicate of silk importers.

### HACKETT LEAVES PARIS.

Sails Unexpectedly for New York.

Paris, July 27.—James K. Hackett sailed unexpectedly to-day for New York. He had planned to remain in Carlsbad until the middle of August.

Julia Marlowe, who had been visiting Arthur Simonds Kent, making arrangements for a play by him, on Thursday went in her automobile to Franzbad for the cure. After a brief stay at the Italian lakes and a visit to a friend's villa on the Riviera, she will come to Paris and remain until October, when she will start for home.

## PERFORMS NAUTICAL FEAT

### Woman Climbs Ladder in Choppy Sea to Board Vessel.

All the Men Look in Another Direction, and the Passengers Cheer.

New York, July 27.—Just as the gangplank of the Red Star liner steamship Finland swung in on the pier promptly at 7:30 o'clock this morning, she scheduled sailing time, a cab was driven furiously onto the dock and an excited woman jumped out and shouted frantically: "Stop the ship! Stop the ship!"

The lines had been cast off, however, and the propeller had already begun its initial revolutions.

"Too late," calmly announced Passenger Agent Mitchell, who was standing by. "She's off for Antwerp now."

The belated passenger then became hysterical. She explained that she was Mrs. Anna Fuehr, buyer for a Fifth Avenue importing firm and bent on a very important mission.

"Why, all of my baggage is on board and I must go," she pleaded. "I came down last night with a lady friend, intending to remain on board, but decided to have just one more glimpse of the Great White Way, and that's why I am late."

Mrs. Fuehr had no objection to the tug method of transfer, and Mr. Mitchell ran to the end of the pier and yelled to the officer of the deck to proceed down stream at reduced speed and take on another passenger. The tug Barrett was lying alongside the pier and the venture some passenger was put on board.

A stiff breeze had been blowing all night, and the tug was flying down the North River. About off Pier A the Finland was overhauled and the tug made fast to her side.

There was no stair gangway to lower from the ship, so a ladder had to be placed against the high freeboard of the big vessel.

Although Mrs. Fuehr is plentifully supplied with avoirdupois and weighs considerably more than 200, she was game.

"Now, if you men will only look the other way for a moment I'll make it all right," she said to the tug crew.

It was necessary for two of them to follow her closely up the ladder in case of accident, but Capt. Barrett declares that the woman did not wobble, and she witnessed the display of lingerie and hosiery which the wind exposed during the perilous ascent.

Amid the cheers of the passengers on deck Mrs. Fuehr was landed safely on the pier to complete the journey more comfortably.

### NEWS IN BRIEF BY CABLE.

Brussels, July 27.—This is the last day that abstinence may be sold in Belgium, as the law prohibiting its manufacture and sale goes into effect to-morrow.

Paris, July 27.—France, in civil, army, and navy, will observe the day of the Republic, which reached here yesterday from Mediterranean ports.

New York, July 27.—A little thing like the loss of \$50,000 caused a woman to become excited to-day. She left the cash on a chair in a store, and it was stolen.

Bridgeton, N. J., July 27.—The 25th anniversary of the founding of the Presbyterian church at Greenwich, N. J., will be celebrated on July 31. Preparation is being made for a proper observance of the occasion.

New Orleans, July 27.—The manifest of the steamer Castalia, which arrived here yesterday, shows that the vessel carries 2,000 lbs. of American raw cotton from Liverpool. It is supposed to be for consumption by American mills.

Bellingham, Wash., July 27.—The stamp mill, sawmill, and camp buildings of the Port Leach mine, in the upper reaches of the Mount Baker mining district, were burned last night, entailing a loss of approximately \$100,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Calverton, L. I., July 27.—Very little water is being consumed here. A charge of 16 cents a barrel for water is being made, owing to the water shortage on Long Island. The water and terms of the farmers have gone dry. Chaucery Young has started a watering station.

New York, July 27.—A shark weighing 20 pounds and measuring seven feet in length, which was hauled by several fishermen off the Jersey banks yesterday after considerable excitement, was viewed by many of the curiously inclined today at the docks of Fisherman O. M. Jones.

Port Jarvis, N. Y., July 27.—Percy Springer, of Trenton, took Miss Fredericks, of Philadelphia, out riding. Percy, true to his name, kicked the boat. The boat was pulled, Percy insisted. The wife of the athlete broke. But as other help. Percy went overboard, but was saved.

Butler, Pa., July 27.—A wreck on the Pittsburgh and Western railroad near here today resulted in the death of Frank O. M. Jones, Charles Noel, and Ralph Dawson, of DuBois, Pa. The wreck was caused by a broken rail. The train consisted of five coaches, filled with railroad employees en route to a picnic.

Largest Morning Circulation. All advertising contracts made by The Washington Herald are based upon its own circulation figures. Circulation in Washington larger by thousands than was ever before attained by any morning newspaper at the Capital. Its books are open.

One pair of glasses to see near and far. 50% discount on all eyeglasses. R. P. Andrews Paper Co., Inc.

On the Job. City Visitor—I suppose there's quite a little little gossip in a village like this. The Postmaster—Jill? A lot of it! Works eighteen hours a day and never takes a holiday.

## THE HAGUE WAKES UP

### Treaty of Washington Stirs Slow Proceedings.

### BELLIGERENTS AND NEUTRALS

Discussion of Peace Conference Takes Form of Series of Orations, in Which Delegates Explain Political Geography of Respective Countries—Plan Foreshadowed.

The Hague, July 27.—The British delegation laid to-day before the commission that is dealing with the rights and duties of neutrals in maritime warfare a copy of the treaty of Washington, of 1871, in which England and America defined the positions of belligerents and neutrals upon the declaration of war.

Count Tornielli, Italian Ambassador to France, who presided over the commission, explained that England considered the present a favorable opportunity for other powers to give their opinion to that treaty.

The subject under discussion by the commission was the regime that should govern belligerent warships in neutral ports and waters. The interposition of England with the treaty of Washington was received by many of the delegation with gratitude as helping to mark otherwise uninteresting proceedings.

Any interested power could have given adhesion to it, since the treaty is in existence without the assistance of the machinery of the Hague conference. But its formal presentation to-day marked the only progress made. The discussion took the form of a series of orations in which the delegates explained the political geography of their respective countries.

Norway's Littoral Too Long. Hagerup, of Norway, insisted that the length of his country's littoral, with its fjords and inlets, precluded his government from requiring belligerent vessels from leaving within twenty-four hours.

Denmark's representative, speaking for a country placed between two great neighbors, pleaded that neutrals should not have obligations placed upon them beyond their power to perform, and he considered that Japan's proposals constituted such obligations.

Russia's spokesman, Teluykoff, whose country's waters are not likely to be used as a refuge by any belligerent vessels, pleaded only for the lightening of the charges placed on neutrals and the strengthening of their rights.

Renault, of France, resumed his habitual role of friend of all nations and thought the conference should abstain from the sovereignty of neutral powers.

Foreshadowing American Plan. Sperry, of America, joined in the chorus, and thus foreshadowed the American plan. He said the conference should be "inspired above all by respect for neutrality and by impartiality."

The result of the commission's proceedings was that no vote could be taken on any set of proposals, although the evident desire of the majority was to make things easy for neutrals during war as against Japan and England's proposals, which would impose strict duties on neutrals, to prevent belligerents from abusing their neutrality.

Tornielli's main proposal on behalf of the commission was that there should be reciprocal recognition of the powers of all legislation relating to neutrality, which was regarded as illustrating the hopelessness of the entire discussion.

PARAGRAPHS BY WIRE. Berlin, July 27.—Eight thousand guards of the peace are searching for a fund who eluded the little gift police.

Memphis, Tenn., July 27.—Conservation has been evaded in the vicinity of the Jackson Mound cave by a cat, said to be affected with hydrophobia.

Allentown, Pa., July 27.—Messages from the little town of Pleasant Corners, in Luzerne county, say the whole town was wiped out by fire to-day. The loss is estimated at \$30,000.

Chicago, July 27.—R. C. Michaels, the famous publisher of the Chicago Tribune, and Chicago Free Press, of this city, is critically ill at his summer home, near Medford, Wis.

New York, July 27.—John Caribemman, a hunch, started out on a hugging tour. All old and young girls and boys were attracted by his forty-fifth when the police appeared.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 27.—One hundred children are lost here every day by careless mothers. Consequently, a baby bureau has been opened by order of Mayor.

New York, July 27.—The crew of the British steamer Robert E. Lee, which was ashore at the mouth of the Orinoco River on June 11, is being held to-day by the Norwegian steamer Talsman.

New York, July 27.—Gen. A. Homer Minton, United States consul at Naples, celebrated his eightieth birthday on board the steamer City of Rome, which reached here yesterday from Mediterranean ports.

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